## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS No. 20-0573V UNPUBLISHED

LAURA HAUER,

Petitioner.

٧.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: August 23, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Ruling on Entitlement; Concession; Table Injury; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA)

David John Carney, Green & Schafle LLC, Philadelphia, PA, for Petitioner.

Lara Ann Englund, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

## RULING ON ENTITLEMENT<sup>1</sup>

On May 7, 2020, Laura Hauer filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, et seq.² (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") after receiving an influenza vaccine on November 30, 2017. Petition at 1, ¶ 3. Petitioner further alleges that she received the vaccine in the United States, that she continues to suffer the residual effects of the SIRVA more than six months post-vaccination, and that neither she nor any other party has filed a civil action or received compensation for her SIRVA. *Id.* at ¶¶ 3, 23-24. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished Ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Ruling will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

On August 23, 2021, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, Respondent "has concluded that compensation is appropriate because [P]etitioner meets the criteria for a presumed SIRVA, as defined by the Vaccine Injury Table." *Id.* at 5-6. Respondent further agrees that "[P]etitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act." *Id.* at 6.

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran Chief Special Master